Management CONFLICTS

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- ☐ a serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one, or
- an incompatibility between two or more opinions, principles, or interests, or
- □a condition in which a person experiences a clash of opposing wishes or needs



Pretext

Reasons for occurrence

- □Consequence of inadequate communication development
- Different aims and ideas
- ☐ Disagreement between two or more parties
- □Correlation of tasks
- □ Different life style and experiences

Benefits Losses

Detection of various Problems in control viewpoints

Better management Aims disagreement effectiveness

Conflicts by types (consequences)

functional

dysfunctional

Conflicts by types (by

interper

long-term

(conflict situation



d a group neasures)

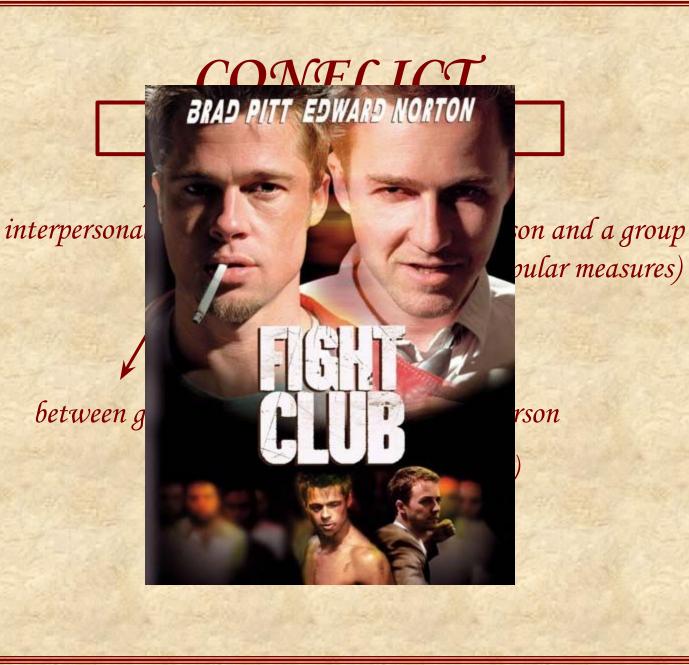


interper.

oup

res)

betwe



Conflict

Managerial situation





Conflict sources

The more sources exist, the ... (?) the whole situation is.

Conflict

Managerial situation



Conflict sources





Possibility to settle the conflict

The more pretexts, the ... (?) the whole situation is.

Conflict

Managerial situation

Conflict sources

Possibility to settle the coffict

Reaction to the coffict failed

Conflict handling

successful

Conflict handling

Structural

WOW

Clarifying the work

requirements

Coordination mechanisms

Integration mechanisms

Complex aims of

organization

Structural motivation systems

Conflict handling

Structural

way

Interpersonal

Way

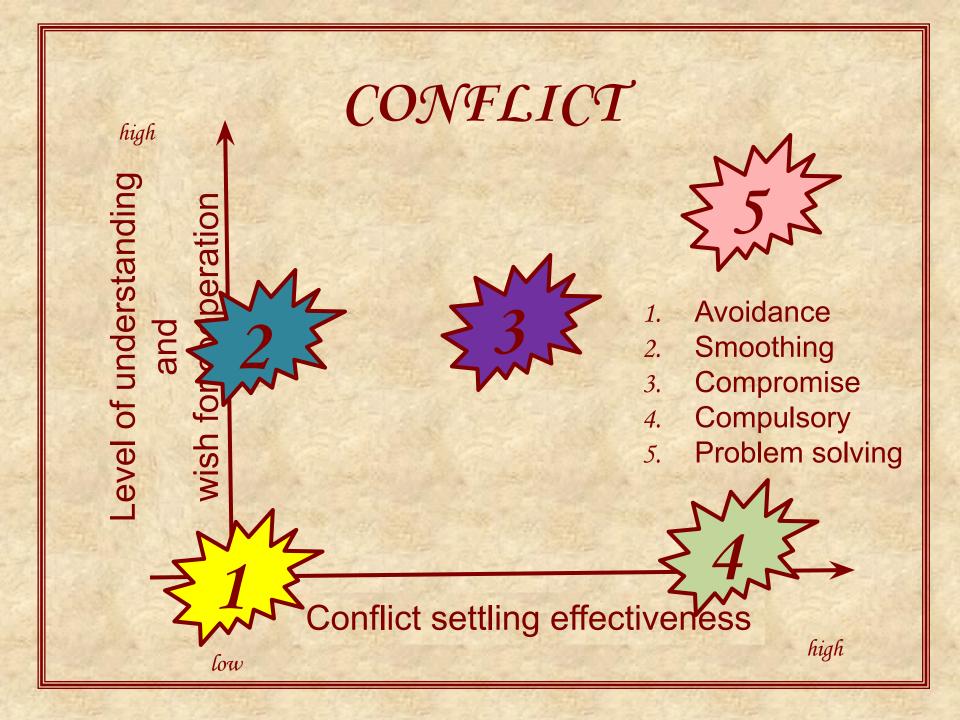
Avoidance

Smoothing

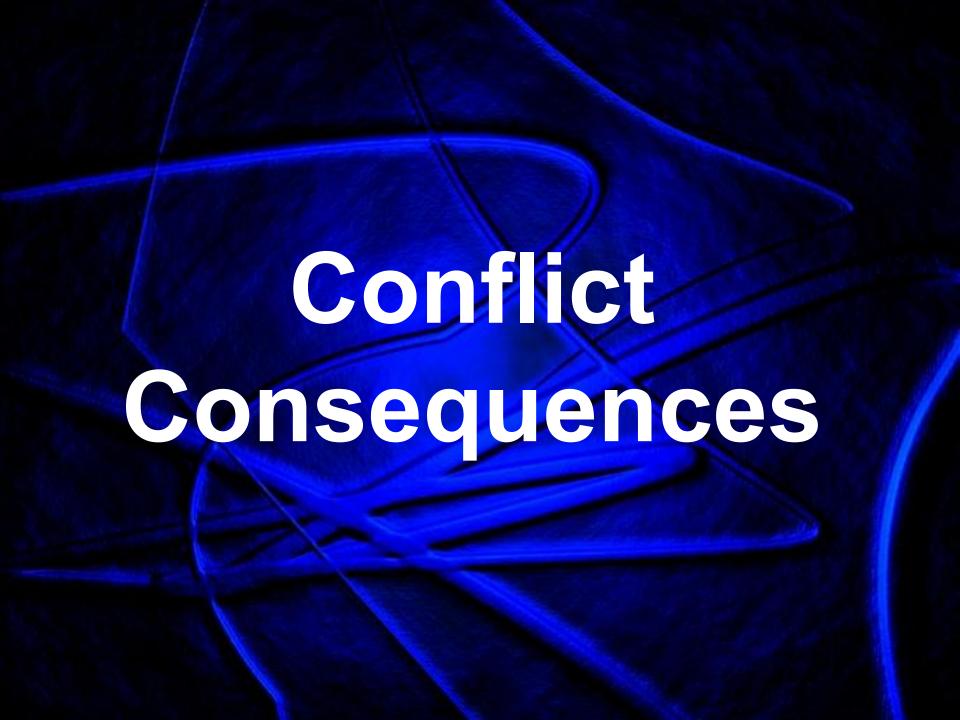
Compulsion

Compromise

Problem solving and readiness to the other's point of view







Conflicts by types (consequences)

functional

☐ The result is acceptable for everyone☐ More desire for the further co-operation

dysfunctional

- Less working effectiveness
- No desire to compromise in the future
- □"the-other-party-being-anenemy" idea
- Displacement of interests





Women's Style









ts







5 Ways What a CEO Can

- ☐Competitive style based on power, means winner and looser in a conflict
- □Dissociation style lower level of persistence and no looking for co-operation
- □Compromising style temperate persistence and wish for co-operation
- ☐Adaptation style desire for co-operation and lower persistence on decision
- □Co-operation style

Power

(winner - looser)

Co-operation

(winner - winner)

Compromise

(no win – no win)

Avoidance (looser - looser)

Other-Side
Approach
(looser - winner)